WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY



f these dally col-

pression of opinion from them.

'How do green cowpeas compare with alfalfa as solling feed, that is, to cut green for feeding?" Pound for pound Nurserymen know that people as a I had as leave have the peas for soil-rule wants big trees, and they try to ing as alfalfa. In fact, there is very little if any difference in the feeding value of cowpea hay and alfalfa hay. now that thrive in Southern Iowa and in Michigan and Wisconsin, while years ago the editor of a little paper in Southeastern Pennsylvania said that my talk about cowpeas would do for the South, but they would never thrive that far North. To-day they are makof where this editor wrote.

What will prevent worms and weethe grain and kill all insect life in it. parts of the roots are destroyed. These Keep the chemical away from all fire, feeding parts are the almost microas the fumes will explode.

on hot say what crops are on your land, out on the under side so that the cut surface will be exposed to the moist ow enough to straddle with a wagon t would be better to sprend the market between the corn rows. It may not especially help this crop of corn, though setting a gate post. This to cut it will be where the following crop exclude the air and retain moisture.

which I expect to plow for the control of the proper low heads on any fruit trees older than one year in the nurself of for peanuts another seafind that planting peanuts after you more quickly than if you tried to keep that lover makes them rather late." You more quickly peak of giving the corn the last plow-I have a number of queries in regard to the planting and care of orchards that I will reply to later. But freed many years. You should sow the peas and cultivate them in with the positivator running shallow, and never plow corn and tear the roots with a turning plow. Then, if you cut the corn off and shock it for culting, you can disk down the peas in September cover. It does to be the content of a design of the planting and care of orchards that I will reply to later. But these suggestions are intended for those now contemplating the purchase of trees. The preparation of the land and the subsequent treatment of the turning plow. Then, if you cut the corn off and shock it for culting, you can disk down the peas in September cover. It does to matter when a restrict the sent of the planting and care of orchards that I will reply to later. But the sent suggestions are intended for the peas and cultivate them in with the peas and cultivate them in with the content of the treatment of the turning plow. Then, if you cut the corn off and shock it for culting, you can disk down the peas in September cover. It does to matter when a number of queries in regard to the planting and care of orchards that I will reply to later. But the suggestions are intended for the the capitol and got Mr. Cole.

In January, 1908, Mulhall received a letter from former Senator Foraker suggesting that he visit Cincinnati. He there in his office."

A letter from Schwedtman to Mulhall, March 13, 1908, urged him to do suggesting that he visit Cincinnati. He there in his office."

A letter from Schwedtman to Mulhall, March 13, 1908, urged him to do and prohibition bills because of the port to Foraker. "How the Senator of the land and not on the capitol and got Mr. Cole.

Wh. Emery gave him a scolding right that the vest to the capitol and got Mr. Cole.

Wh. Emery gave him a scolding right that the visit Cincinnati. He there in his office."

A letter from Schwedtman to Mulhall, March 13, 1908, urged him to do antipilotage and prohibition bills be ind sow orlinson clover seed as a winter cover. It does not matter when or how early in spring you turn this clover, it will pay will to sow it. Of course, it will do more good turned in bloom, and I hardly think that would make the peanuts very late. But all the same, sow the clover and turn it at any stage and it will have paid for the peanuts with some muriate of potash. Dr. Stubbs found on his Gloucester farm that potash did not seem to be needed there, but I would not trust peanuts with some potash anywhere.

Where to flux Fruit Trees.

Where to Buy Fruit Trees.

"Will fruit trees from the Norta do better here than those grown here."

In buying fruit trees my advice has always been to deal with the negrest reliable nursery, and what is best, deal directly with the nursery, and not with a traveling agent. The agent may properly represent a good nursery, but his prices will invariably be higher than you can go to the nursery and get the trees for, since his traveling expenses must be paid and his second trip to deliver and collect for the trees. There are good nurseries in Virginia, and it costs far less freight to get the trees near home.

What kind of Trees to Buy.

What Kind of Trees to Buy, "In planting an apple orchard, which will be the best, two or three-year-old trees?"

old trees?"

Neither. I never plant any fruit trees more than one year old from the bud or graft. Budded apple trees will bud or graft and apple trees will be be before at one year old than but or grait. Budded apple trees will be rather larger at one year old than root-grafted ones, and the best nur-serymen are now very generaly pro-pagating their apples by budding on seedling stocks in summer instead of making root grafts in winter as has been the rule.

been the rule.

One-year-old trees are to be preferred because they are mere switches with live buds from the bottom up in these days of spraying, we must have low-headed trees, and if you buy two or three-year trees, they have started a head in the nursery, and always with a stem three or four feet high, and in planting these you are fixed as to the height of the stem, for you cannot cut back these irees with any certainty, and a tree trunk four

you cannot cut back these trees with any certainty, and a tree trunk four feet high is more than twice as high as I want the trunk to be.

With a one-year-old tree, you can cut back the stem to any point and have live buds to start the head where it should be. I cut back the stem to about twenty inches from the ground, and after the tree starts to grow I select three or four of the best situated shoots from this point down to form the head.

In our climate much damage is often In our climate much damage is often edne by sun scald on the southwest side of the young trees before they get shaded by the top. With a tail stem this is hard to prevent, but with a short stem you can stick a shingle on that side and shade the stem till the top grows enough to answer this purpose. Then, too, the one-year-old trees can be bought for less money and take less money for freight, too, and when prop-

orly planted they live better than older The preparation trees.

At a farmers' institute in Pennsylmns has been vania some years ago, a nurseryman argely experi- brought to the institute, as a specimen mental If the of his stock, a tree four years old with armer readers of a stem fully four and a half feet high Times-Dis- and a well-developed top. I told him would like that I would not plant an orchard of to have them con-tinued, we would such trees if they were given to me, W. F. Massey. like to have an ex- for the head was too far above ground Drop for convenience in spraying after the card to the Managing Editor, giving tree developed to any size, and the wind would have such a leverage on it that the trees would all soon be

meet the popular demand. Even up in the Northwest they are realizing the value of cowpea hay. Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's came to him some years ago, wanting Farmer, of Des Moines, Iowa, recently several thousand trees of a certain told a subscriber who was seeking information in regard to cowpea hay, he could supply them in one-year-old that in his opinion it was as good feed trees, but none older. After some per-as alfalfa, and further, in regard to its money value, he said that if timothy hay was selling for \$13 a ton, the buy-to sell him anything but one-year trees, as he found the advantage in to sell him anything but one-year trees, as he found the advantage in planting these.

Time for Planting Fruit Trees. plant in the fall all kinds of fruit trees, except the tender fig. The tree, far North. To-day they are mak, where the soll does not freeze deeply cowpea hay up under the east side in winter, will be making new feeding root fibres and hairs, ready to supply the tree as soon as the buds swell in the spring, while, planted in spring, the tops may swell and the buds start and to a great extent exhaust the tree before there are new feeding roots ach 100 bushels place a pan with a started, and the tree may die. No nt of carbon bisulphide on top the matter how carefully a tree is lifted heat and close up. The fumes are from the nursery, nor how carefully avier than air and will sink through it is packed for shipment, the feeding Keeping Manure. ing tips of the fine rootlets, and they what shall I do to preserve my are invariably dried up, while the rest able manure for the next two months? of the roots are perfectly sound. Hence, I am getting the manure from more than eighty head of horses and my land is all in crop now. In the fall I haul direct to the field and spread it. I have been piling it and mixing refuse tait in it, but am told that that will lo more harm than good. What shall mix with it to prevent loss?" You all around. Cut them with a sloping to not say what crops are on your land, but I am sure that so long as corn is surface will be exposed to the moist.

of winter grain will get it. Some cars ago in South Carolina I saw a armer hauling out the stable manure in August and spreading it between the otton rows, and he found later that it relies it the late opening cotton too. ed the late opening cotton, too.
If you are obliged to pile the mas, make the pile broad and flat and the pile broad and the pi sut if you are obliged to pile the manure, make the pile broad and flat and arive over it to pack it. To each wagonload mix 100 pounds of acid phosphate. This will not only help to retain the animonia, but it will nearly trable the efficiency of the manure over that without it. This has been well that without it. This has been well in my orchards in Georgia there were more than enough to bear the head? In my orchards in Georgia there were more than enough to bear the head? In my orchards in Georgia there were with a trunk more than the sum of a tree with a trunk more than the sum of a tree with a trunk more than the sum of a tree with a trunk more than the sum of a tree with a trunk more than the sum of a tree with a trunk more than the sum of the s proven in long-continued experiments at the Ohio Experiment Station. Leave out the sait, it does no good and may do harm, for sait is not plaint food.

Preparing for Pennuts. harm, for salt is not plant food.

Preparing for Pennuts.

In Gloucester County I have a piece corn which I expect to plow for the I time early in July and seed to wheaded trees, and you cannot get the proper low heads on any fruit legisl

of several species of clover are very similar, and no one could identify the variety without the flower head. Another man sends me a flower head that fortunately tells the story. He says that is a tall weed that is growing freely on his land. The white raceme of flowers at once enabled me to iden monly known as sweet clover, from the odor of the dried plant. This plant is getting common in many places. It makes fairly good forage, and wherever it grows the soil will

he found inoculated for alfalfa, so that it can be used in inoculating other sell for alfalfa, A number of others have sent me specimens of a clover with large, brown heads. This is the native buffalo clover of the South, and it would seem that it has come value. would seem that it has some value, but it has never been brought into out it has never been brought into cultivation and the seed are not in commerce. It is an annual-like crimson clover, and one might save some seed and sow them in September and ascertain what value it may have when given a good chance. The little gray-headed rabbit foot clover comes in many letters. This is, of course, to some extent a soil improver, but of no calue as a forage plant, as its growth. some extent a soil improver, but of no calue as a forage plant, as its growth is too small. It grows everywhere I live, and is commonly called winter clover here, becouse it starts from the self-sown seed in the fall and keeps green all winter. On rich soil it will grow over a foot high, while generally not more than six inches on the old helds. Another man sends a plant of grass fully three feet or more high, and wants to know its value. This is another grass that seems to be of value, but the seed have not gotten invalue, but the seed have not gotten into commerce. It is Panicum clan-destinum, and in the North Carolina mountains is known as fodder grass. It belongs to the same family as the worthless Poverty grass, "nens nest grass," as the darkles in Virginia call it. But it is an exceedingly strong grower. Right in sight of where 1 write, a great tussock of this grass has sprung up in a blue grass sod, and its vivid green, fully a yard tall, contrasts strongly with the blue grass browned in the dry weather, and it would seem that if a more had a life. would seem that if a man had a field covered over the same height he would have a fine hay crop. are many native grasses that are worth experimenting with, but one

would have to save the seed himself.

THEIR PLANS LEAD

stated that there were four things the President wished: first, that Congress ould stay in session until the 15th of May, to meet Governors of the different States coming to Washington on that day; second, to amend the Sherman law: third, to have Congress four battleships; fourth, pass a child's labor law for the District of Columbia, which would be a model law for the States in general.

Their Passage Impossible. "Mr. Watson said he told the Prestdent that it was impossible to get through this Congress two of those bills; first, that Congress would only vote for two battleships; second, that Congress would not amend the Sherman law. The President wanted to know why. Mr. Watson told him that almost the entire manufacturing interests of the country were against it. The President wished to know if Mr. Watson knew or had met Mr. Van

"Mr. Watson said he knew Mr. Van Cleave well, and other leaders in touch with Mr. Van Cleave, and that Mr. Van Cleave was a splendid fellow. He talked along these lines with the President, and finally the President did not press to have the Sherman bill

passed at this session of Congress. "What is the best time to plant fruit trees, spring or fall?" From Central Virginia southward I would always asked the President who should draw his model bill. The President replied that he would have his Labor Commissioner, Mr. Neill, draw it, the President explaining that he merely wished this bill to be an academic bill for the States.

"The letter closed with a reference to Mr. Watson's account of his efforts to draw Mr. Roosevelt out on the question of a third term.
Schwedtman told Mulhall in a letter early in 1908, "it is really a pity that we cannot get you to Congress or to the Senate right away. You ought to be there. Each day teaches us how to do things better, and just another year of this harmonious co-operation will put us in a shape where nobody can

Brings Story to 1908, Mulhall brought the story of his lob-bying activities for the National Assoclation of Manufacturers up to 1908 be-fore the Senate committee to-day, and testified about the work of the association in promoting a tariff commis-

The association wanted Miles and Schwedtman on it and wanted to con-trol it themselves," Mulhall testified. He did not explain who Miles was. Schwedtman was secretary to President Van Cleave, of the association.

James E. Emery, counsel for the

manufacturers, wrote Mulhall on January 16, 1908: "Doubtless you know we had a tussle on the floor of the House last Sat-urday, where an attempt was made by the Democrats under cover of an amendment to a conspiracy provision of the revised statutes, to enact some of the worst features of the extreme labor legislation now before the Judi-ciary Committee. Other friends stood firm and the attempt to make campaign thunder was squelched in the most admirable way, and, very happily, a Dem-ocrat, Swager Sherley, of Kentucky, took the chief part in the defenes of the existing law and against the pro-posed amendment."
On January 19, Mulhall wrote Schwedtman:

trees older than one year in the nursery. Planting the pruned roots in
the fall, the new root fibres start far
more quickly than if you tried to keep
if the roots.

I have a number of queries in regard to the planting and care of orchards that I will reply to later.

Representative Cole was friendly to the
was absent from Washington to have
down the fall, the new root fibres start far
also told me to write Emery and say
the fall, the new root fibres start far
also told me to write Emery and say
that any time and he could talk
freely and fully to the Speaker, and
that everything would be all right."

Representative Cole was friendly to the
Was absent from Washington to have
as absent from Washington to have
was absent from Washington to "Mr. Watson Friday told me that if

Schwedtman seemed to think might letters, yote for a bill in which the manu-

always aided me and helped me in Washington. He always was sincere and worked for the good of the Re-publican party. He always was a splendid and fighting Republican. I don't believe he had any other mo-

lights.

Contractor.

September the First

is Moving Time

30 days written notice ac-

cording to contract if you

are going to move, and be

sure that you move into a

house wired for electric

will not sell Heating Appliances

or Mazda Lamps; these can be

purchased from your Electrical

Virginia Railway & Power Co.,

Seventh and Franklin Sts.

After August 1st, 1913, we

Don't fail to give us

Pardner, of the Second New Jersey District, said in part:
"Defeating a man like Gardner will have more effect upon radical Congressmen than all the letters we could write

in a year."
On March 10, 1908, Mulhall wrote Schwedtman that "Chalrman Sherman, of the Republican Congressional Com-mittee (later Vice-President), had dis-tinctly told him that "every effort should be made to defeat Gardner." He added that he learned from Bartholdt, Cannon and Sherman and others that Littlefield pilotage bill, in which the manufacturers were interested, could be passed if Littlefield would "let up" on his prohibition bill. Later, conferences with Sherman, Cannon and others, he wrote, led him to believe the prohi-bition bill would be kept in commit-

On his letter to Schwedtman, Mulhall told of seeing Senator Aldrich, and said the Senator promised to help Mr. Emery in any way he could. He said what he could learn from Littlefield, he was almost convinced "the committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries had been fixed against him." Littlefield, he added, told him Speaker Cannon had promised to strengthen the committee so he could get his pilotage bill out, but, instead, had taken oft three of his friends and put on Hin-shaw, Calder and Mouser, who continually voted against it.

Speaker Wrathy.

The Speaker, Mulhall wrote, was "very wrathy" against Littlefield, on account of his prohibition bill. letter closed with references to Mul-hall promising Mr. Sherman to help out in various districts, including the Eighth Ohio, where Representative

Cole was seeking re-election.

Mulhali took the stand after the noon recess, but after an examination of fifteen minutes, was taken off for a rest, and J. P. Bird, general manager of the National Association of Manu-facturers, replaced him.

Mr. Bird said he was the first gen-eral manager of the National Associa tion of Manufacturers, beginning in June, 1908, and had offices in New He brought half a car load of books with him and said he had prac-tically closed up the association's business to answer the committee's subpoenas. Witness said he was conconnected also with the National Coun-Manufacturers' Association. the Industrial Defense Council confirmed part of Mulhall's story re-lating to the council. He said it num-bered about 250 organizations throughout the country, and the officers "just sort of elected themselves,"

Mr. Emery and Mr. Schwedtman, he said, elected him treasurer. Senator Reed brought out that the National Council was created by "ten the or twenty organizations getting to-gether." He said the National Association of Manufacturers took a leading part in the organization.

"Was there ever a meeting of those organizations or representatives of those associations?" asked Senator

"No, sir; the blanks are sent each year for renewal of membership." Bird said Emery was paid \$1,000 a month by the council for his work in Washington.

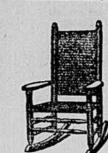
Excused Until Next Week.
Mulhall went back on the stand after half hour, and Bird was excused un-

assure me there will be no labor legis-lation at this session of Congress." Sch Senator Reed asked whether former 1908:

Schwedtman:
"I reported to Mr. Sherman the work I did in Cole's district while Mr. Emery splendid fight he put up to stop class was present, and Mr. Sherman stated legislation. on this occasion he was positive there "Mr. Emery and myself faithfully "Mr. Emery and myself faithfully would be no class legislation passed at this session of Congress favoring the Gompers crowd.

Interview With Elkins.

"I had a long interview with Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia. I did a lot of work for Mr. Elkins in 1892, when he was Secretary of War Another Mulhall letter about a cam-paign against Congressman John G. 1892, when he was Secretary of War for the Harrison administration, of a



ROCKER.

Seat, 19x18 in. Height of back

Porch and Lawn

This is the season to live outdoors and to enjoy the porch and lawn, but are you supplied with suitable furniture for the purpose? We have anticipated your needs and invite you to see the most attractive from seat, 25 in. Heavy posts. line of substantial Porch and Lawn Furniture we have ever shown. Such a variety is here you'll find Height of back is have ever shown. choosing an easy matter. The few illustrations are suggestive. We have many others and all prices.

Hardwood with split Rattan, French Willow with Cushions, Rustic Old Hickory with split oak, / Barnegat Cedar natural, finished Prairie Grass and Crex in Green and Brown.

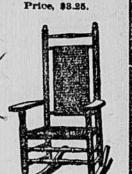
Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Couches, Swings, Tables, Book Stands, etc., Aerohix Porch Shades, all sizes; Porch Rugs, all sizes and great variety.

Sydnor & Hundley

Seventh and Grace Streets



Seat, 21x27 in. back posts, 2 inches thick. Wide arms. Height of back from



SEWING ROCKER.

Seat, 19x15 in. seat, 24 Inches. Price, \$1.95.

tively stated that there would be no cil for Industrial Defense and the New amendment of the Sherman law at this session of Congress."

"At a Gompers meeting in Washingspent its money, but would not care ton," the letter continued, "Gompers to tell where its funds came from. He told a lot of his friends that the Presiton," the letter continued, "Gompers dent positively refused to stand for the boycott, or, in other words, he would not put any clause in any bill amending the Sherman act which Be Addressed by Candidates for Offices. would legalize boycotting. So, for that reason, there is a hitch between the Gompers crowd and our executive at

asked Senator on injunction legislation.

"I gave Mr. Vorys a full description of the splendid work done by our asvan Cleave and of the great organiza-tions that you yourself have built up

Woman in St. Louis and other cities throughout Neither the National Association of Manufacturers, nor the council for defense has any connection with the antifense has any connection with the antiwished a representation in the next wished a representation in the next that our members clearly felt that they were entitled to a member in the next Cabinet. Mr. Vorys and Mr. Cole fully Mulhall identified a letter he had agreed with me on those matters and written to David M. Parry, March 10, 1908, saying: 1908, saying:

"I have had several interviews with wished placed on the next campaign "I have had several interviews with Speaker Cannon, James S. Sherman, ommittee and, providing Mr. Taft was Mr. Littlefield, Mr. Bartholdt and several other leaders of Congress, and all easy matter for our organization to assure me there will be no labor legis-Schwedtman replied on March 24,

Cole, of Ohio, was shown in several letters.

March 21, 1908, Mulball wrote to Schwedtman:

Mr. Emery and I had a long interteneon at the house of the Judiciary Committee. A. J. Winfree Permit to repair that came under his supervision at this session of Congress and told us of the

on this occasion he was positive there would be no amendment to the Sherman law, or, in other words, there in our power, aided by the officers of

His Trip to Capital.

In this letter, Mulhall described a trip to the Capital one afternoon when he found "Mr. Townsend, of Michigan; Mr. Burton, of Ohio, and Mr. Mc-Kinley, of Illinois, all togther with Mr. Hitchcock, surrounded by a large labor body." He said he realized that the "Gompers people" had Mr. Hitch-cock (Taft's manager) up there to try to force through some legislation, and he waited to meet Mr. Hitchcock as he was leaving the building. Mr. Hitchcock gave him a friendly greeting, he added, but seemed annoyed that Mulhall "should meddle in his affairs."

Mr. Hitchcock suggested, the letter

said, that "he thought it was better for me to attend to my new business, and he would attend to his." "I told Mr. Hitchcock," added the writer, "that I intended to go to the telegraph office and send to every prominent manufacturer throughout the country the fact that Mr. Hitchcock, ex-First Assistant Postmaster-General (and at present time Mr. Taft's poli-tical manager) was alding the laborites to get the injunction bills through Con-gress and turned labor lobbyist." Mr. gress and turned labor lobbylst." Mr. Hitchcock advised him not to send the telegram, Mulhall wrote, "because he telegram, Muthall wrote, "because he was not attempting to get any injunction bills through Congress, and they parted on friendly terms."

Later, the letter continued: "Mr. Townsend made a clean confession of the fact that the laborites had brought the fact that the laborites had brought Hitchcock and the others to the Capitol for the purpose of defeating the ship subsidy bill, which was before Congress on Saturday afternoon, and that Hitchcock did do all that was in his power to have that bill defeated to please the Gompers people. Townsend stated that he had given up the fight on injunction bills and had taken no part in the ship subsidy fight. This no part in the ship subsidy fight. This was given to me by Townsend in con-

Mulhall went to New Jersey late in March, and on the 30th wrote to Schwedtman about the campaign against Congressman Gardner. He said Governor Fort promised to aid him in the fight.

One Convict Seriously Hurt.

Reports from the State Prison Farm, in Goochiand County, yesterday indicated that one of the negro convicts shot white resisting recapture on Monday, after four men had overpowered a guard and broke away, was in serious condition. He is shot through the neck, and may not recover. One convict who was shot in the battle with guards died on Tuesday.

Sonditions were reported as quiet at the farm. It is not believed that any other convicts were involved in the attack on the guard, and the work of the institution is proceeding as usual

∞ NEWS OF _____ SOUTH RICHMOND

CLUB WILL MEET

South Richmond Democratic Club Will The regular meeting of the South Richmond Democratic Club will be I to-morrow night at Fraternal Hall. response to an invitation from the club. Referring to a meeting with Arthur I. Vorys, then Secretary Taft's political manager, Mulhall wrote that Vorys the Southside voters. Secretary R. P. assured him the secretary stood for "what our people wished, a tariff commission," and had not altered his stand willingness to speak before the club. It is doubtful if others can attend on account of previous engagements, but they will be given a chance at an-

> Woman Gets Decree of Divorce.
>
> On statutory grounds, Mrs. Sarah C.
> Harris has been granted an absolute divorce from Samuel C. Harris by Judge Ernest H. Wells, in Hustings Court, Part II. The couple were married in 1893, but parted about five years ago. Two children of the couple will remain Hill Park fifteen minutes later. Pasture of the mother while symptoms from the park will also be able to be a supersoft on the park will also be able to the couple will remain the park will also be able to the couple will be supersoft on the park will also be able to the couple will remain the park will also be able to the couple will be supersoft on the park will also be able to the couple will be supersoft on the couple will be supersof Woman Gets Decree of Divorce.

> Motion for Judgment to be Tried. In Hustings Court, Part II., this corning Judge Ernest H. Wells will ear a motion for judgment instituted by L. W. Bates against Driscoll & Per-kins. The suit of Cheatwood against Dunstan, in assumpsit, is scheduled for

in Robben's Hall, Swansboro.

The Swansboro School and Civic of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mrs.

Failing Creek Presbyterian Church will be held next Thursday night at the home of Mrs. F. W. Danner, Stop 21, Petersburg Turnpike.

Stein's Band will give the second weekly concert in Washington Square to-night, beginning at \$:15 o'clock. The to-night, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. The program for the second week is even better than the first, and has been thoroughly enjoyed all over the city during the past three nights. A large crowd is expected by Parkkeeper J. Lacy Redford, and preparations for making the visitors comfortable have been made. The band will again use the regular park benches.

Forest Hill Gets Late Car.

in the custody of the mother, while Harris is ordered to contribute \$5 a week toward their support. Benjamin Lovenstein represented the plaintiff and Rhodes & Rhodes the defendant.

Hill Park fifteen minutes later. Passengers from the park will also be able to go back as far as Seventh and Perry Streets, where they can transfer to the last car leaving the barns at 12:45 A. M.

Charged with being drunk and down. L. Rainey was arrested last night

Misses Anna and Ellen Du Val have returned from a visit to Miss Mildred General News Notes.

Washington Camp, P. O. S. of A., will hold an installation of officers Friday

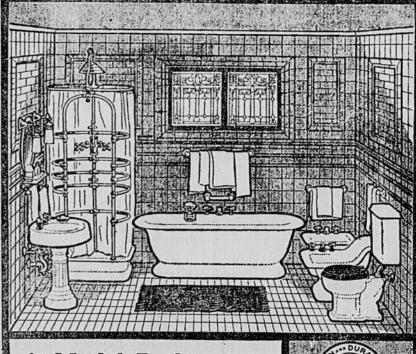
Martin, at Stuart, Va.

Captain Herman Cosby, of Engine Company 13, is spending his furlough

League held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Paul Jones,
3160 Hull Street.

A. J. Winfree has been granted a
permit to repair a frame dwelling on
Decatur Street, between Nineteenth and
Twentieth, at a cost of \$125.

A law restricted to the law of the law o of 1025 Decatur Street, is now visiting A lawn party for the benefit of the relatives in Lynchburg.



A Model Bathroom

Just as much care should be shown in the selection of fixtures for your bathroom as any other room in the house-in fact, more, because, unlike other furniture, it is expected to last as long as the house and remain sani-

It is not necessary to have the most expensive fixtures to make a model and sanitary bathroom. It is necessary, though, to have quality fixtures.

We invite you to use our showroom to help decide this question.

Virginia-Carolina Supply Co. 8-10 S. Eighth Street.

